The Pittsburgh Gazette

Volume IX. SATURDAY, February 13, 1796. Number 4

STOP THIEF!

WAS ran away with the 16th January, inſt. by a certain THOMAS HUNT, a Bay HORSE, from the ſubſcriber's team, as ſaid Hunt was returning from Greenſburgh, where he had been with a load of goods. Hunt ſays his parents live in the Forks of Yough, where he ſays he has a wife and two children; his age about 20 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſtout made, fair hair, which he commonly wears tied, grey or blue eyes, has a ſleepy look, and when ſpoken to appears confuſed. The Horſe is about 15 hands high, and will be 5 years old in the ſpring, has a large head, and rather ſmall eyes, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, his mane is cut ſhort on the near ſide, but on the off ſide part of it hangs down, his hams are much worn by the geers. Whoever ſhall ſecure the ſaid Horſe ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS Reward and reaſonable expences, and TWENTY DOLLARS if the ſaid Hunt ſhall alſo be ſecured in any jail.

JOHN M'CARTNEY.

Bedford Town, Pennſylvania,
January 26, 1796.

WANTED,

By the Subſcriber, in Union Town,

JOURNEYMEN NAILORS AND APPRENTICE BOYS.

Any perſon or perſons wanting NAILS, can be furniſhed at a ſhort notice, with any kind, and at as low a rate as the nature of the buſineſs will admit of.

ZADOC WALKER.

January 29, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who have any claims againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM WITHROW, late deceaſed, to exhibit their accounts properly atteſted, within one year from this date, otherwiſe they will be excluded. Thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers.

RACHEL WITHROW, Executrix.
HENRY WESTBAY, } Executors.
MAT. JAMISON, }

Elizabeth Townſhip, Allegheny
County, February 2, 1796.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE ſubſcriber has the diſpoſal of ſundry Tracts of Land in Allegheny county, ſome of which are deeded, and ſome held by warrants; alſo a water Lot in Perry's Town, at the mouth of Turtle creek, an Iſland in the Allegheny river, and a number of improved Tracts on the north weſt ſide of ſaid river, all which will be ſold on reaſonable terms.

NATHANIEL IRISH.

Pittſburgh, February 6, 1796.

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern, that whereas Elizabeth, my wife, has, by the perſuaſion of Thomas Gaddis left my bed and board without any juſt cauſe, I do hereby forwarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting from this date.

his
SADORIOUS § SLOOP.
mark.

January 16, 1796.

I *REQUEST all thoſe in arrears for ſubſcription for the* **PITTSBURGH GAZETTE**, *to make payment by the 10th of March next.— Thoſe who do not pay attention to this notice, muſt blame themſelves with what will follow.*

JOHN SCULL.

Printing Office, Pittſburgh, }
February 4, 1796. }

NOTICE.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of William Cochran, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly adjuſted, before the firſt day of March next: and all perſons that are indebted to ſaid eſtate by bond, note, or book account, are requeſted to pay off the ſame on or before the 10th of March next, otherwiſe they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

MARGARET COCHRAN, Adminx.
ROBERT COCHRAN, } *Adminſtrs.*
JOHN COCHRAN, }

Derry townſhip, Weſtmoreland
county, January 22, 1796.

LAND FOR SALE.

PURSUANT *to the laſt Will and Teſtament of General Roberdeau, deceaſed, will be ſold, the following TRACTS of LAND, viz.*

One Tract containing 500 acres, lying on Plumb creek, in Allegheny county, about ten miles from Pittſburgh, adjoining lands of Gen. O'Hara, and Mr. Jacob Haymaker.

Another Tract containing 300 acres, on the waters of Turtle creek, in the aforeſaid county, 15 miles from Pittſburgh, bounded by land of Colonel Donaldſon and others.

And alſo another Tract, containing 500 acres, in the county of Weſtmoreland, 22 miles from Pittſburgh, adjoing lands of Col. Irwin and Mr. Conrad Sitter. For terms of Sale apply at Col. John Irwin's in Weſtmoreland county to

JOHN MOORE, Agent for the Executors.

January 14, 1796.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber's farm at Waſhington's Bottom, Fayette county, in October laſt, a likely red and white Cow, 5 years old, neither ear mark or brand to be ſeen. She was bought out of Col. Canon's drove a few weeks before. Any perſon giving information where ſaid Cow may be had, ſhall be rewarded and all reaſonable charges paid by

ISRAEL SHREVE.

January 4, 1796.

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber at Waſhington's Bottom, Fayette county, ſome time laſt month, a Bay Mare, near 14 hands high, no brand, one eye nearly blind. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN JONES.

January 4, 1796.

William Semple

HAS removed his STORE from Col. Preſley Nevill's Stone Houſe in Second ſtreet, to the Yellow Houſe above St. Andrew's Bridge in Front ſtreet, and between James Clow and John Shaw's.

Thoſe who are indebted to him are requeſted once more to ſettle their accounts before the firſt of February next either with himſelf, or in his abſence with Adamſon Tannehill, Eſq. or William Caldwell, at Meſſrs. Smith & Shiras's Brewery, otherwiſe they need not expect any further indulgence.

Pittſburgh, 10th January, 1796.

N. B. Thoſe indebted to ANDREW WATSON & Co. will pleaſe to ſettle their accounts with Andrew Watſon, or with Adamſon Tannehill, Eſq.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, *January* 20.

A BILL was read from the Senate to amend an act for encouraging the uſeful arts, by granting patents to inventors &c.

Sundry petitions were preſented and referred.

The appropriation bill was taken up in the houſe. The motion for ſtriking out the items for the Mint eſtabliſhment, in order to defer the appropriation on this head, till the ſubject was generally examined was loſt 40 to 45. The motion for ſtriking out the item of 18,300 dollars the deficiency of laſt years appropriation from the Mint, was alſo loſt. The motion for ſtriking out an item of 10,000 dollars for the purchaſe of copper, was alſo loſt, 38 to 44. The bill was then ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading to-morrow.

A communication was read from the War Department, relative to the fortifications, which was ordered to be printed, and was referred to the committee on that ſubject.

The report of the committee of elections in the caſe of Mr. Clopton, was taken up. The petitioning candidate making no oppoſition to it. the report was accepted, which confirms Mr. Clopton in his ſeat.

One of the petitions preſented in this ſitting, was from the port of Albany, praying to be made a port of entry and delivery.

THURSDAY, *January* 21.

The clerk informed the houſe the ſpeaker was ill, and unable to attend. The houſe, after ſome converſation, adjourned.

FRIDAY, *January* 22.

This day when the houſe met, the clerk read a letter from the ſpeaker. He informed Mr. Beckly that his indiſpoſition was abated and he had every reaſon to think that he ſhould be able to attend his duty on Monday.

Mr. W. Smith immediately moved for an adjournment till Monday. Fifty two members roſe in the affirmative and the motion accordingly paſſed.

Adjourned.

MONDAY, *January* 25.

Several petitions were preſented and diſpoſed of.

A report was made by the committee on the Federal City, which recommends two reſolutions in ſubſtance as follows:

Reſolved that the Preſident of the Uinted States be authoriſed to borrow ſuch ſums as in his judgment he ſhall ſee neceſſary, not exceeding in the whole 500,000 dollars, not more than 200,000 dollars in one year, to complete the public buildings in the city of Waſhington. The loan to be ſecured on the public property of ſaid city; the rate of intereſt to be by him agreed and the term of payment, which is not, however, to be before the year 1800. The United States to guarantee the loan, ſhould the property of the city prove inadequate. and that they engage to make good any eventual deficiency.

Reſolved, That it ſhall be the duty of the commiſſioners appointed under the act eſtabliſhing the temporary and permanent ſeat of government, to render every ſix months to the Secretary of the Treaſury an account of the monies expended, of the progreſs made and of the funds remaining in their hands, and an account of their adminiſtration—all to be laid before Congreſs.

Referred to a committee of the whole for Monday next, and ordered to be printed.

A militia bill was reported, twice read, referred to a committee of the whole for Monday next, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Goodhue, on behalf of the committee appointed to report on the compenſations for the officers of government, aſked that one member be added to that committee, as it conſiſted now of four who were equally divided. Mr. Coit was added.

Communications were received from the Treaſury Department relative to the exports of the United States. Ordered to be printed.

A bill to regulate the intercourſe with the Indian tribes, and preſerve the peace of the frontiers, was brought in, read a firſt and ſecond time, referred to a committee o whole on Thurſday, and ordered t printed.

Adjourned.

TUESDAY, *January* 26.

Sundry petitions were preſented and poſed of.

A report of the committee of claim ſundry private petitions were taken up acted upon.

Mr. Smith (M) laid the following reſo on on the table.

Reſolved, That the committee of c merce and manufactures do conſider wh any and what alterations are neceſſary in laws of the Union with reſpect to comm and navigation.

He obſerved, that it was the intereſt o United States to hold ſuch a conduct reſpect to foreign nations as to comm their good will. Europe is likely to h peace, when they will no doubt turn m of their attention to the commerce, therefore was the time to place our own ſuch a footing as not to give umbrage or c for diſcontent. He wiſhed the legiſlatur turn their attention to their ſyſtem of teſting duties. He conſidered them as m ſures of commercial warfare againſt for nations which might in peaceable times voke retaliation.

France, he obſerved, in 91 had actually gan retaliation. In conſequence of protecting duties that nation felt that were running away with her carrying tr and to countervail this in 91 laid additi duties upon tobacco imported there in A rican bottoms. He ſtated the amount of diſcriminating duty and its effect. He geſted that France when freed from the ſent war might extend her policy in thi rection to other articles, as rice, fiſh, and thus diminiſh our carrying trade an creaſe their own.

He ſhewed, that on this ground Fra had us more in their power than we them, ſince the chief of our imports f that country are fine goods of no grea b while our exports were on the contrary ry bulky articles. He inſiſted much u a change at the preſent time in our ſyſtem protecting duties. for if France once enj ed peace and began to reap the advantage retaliating in the ſame way, it might then difficult. though we ſhould recede to p duce a change on their part. It was th fore our intereſt, to deſiſt in time from meaſure which might provoke this wa retaliation.

He further ſtated, that in 91 the mercha of Liverpool felt the effects of our prot ing duties and handed a remonſtrance to king in council, ſtating, that the Americ by means of their protecting duties w engroſſing the whole of the carrying tr between the two countries. The mini wiſely referred a conſideration of the b neſs to certain eminent merchants of L don and Briſtol, who acknowledged the f but recommended to the miniſter not to t up the matter with warmth, as America an excellent market for the Britiſh manuf tures. The miniſter in conſequence of wholeſome advice had avoided entering i a war of retaliation; but had procured dreſs by negociation. The Engliſh find th remedy in the late treaty; which ſecures them the right of countervailing the effect thoſe diſcriminating duties, while the ſa inſtrument prevents our enacting ſtron protecting duties to operate againſt the B tiſh. If the exiſting protecting duties not withdrawn, the countervailing regula ons of the Britiſh will be a conſtant ſubject miſunderſtanding and negociation, they h therefore better be put out of the way.

He ſtated ſome calculations according which, the Britiſh by laying a ſmall diſcri nating duty on our ſtaple commodities i ported into that country, in favour of th own ſhipping, could take from us the wh of the carrying trade, to our great detrime

Theſe were his fears as a merchant and repreſentative from a mercantile commu ty, he hoped therefore to ſee thoſe du done away, and for this purpoſe chiefly wiſhed the buſineſs generally to come un the view of the committee of commerce a manufactures.

The reſolution was ordered to lie on table.

Mr. Tracy laid on the table reſolutions the following effect.

Reſolved, That the privilege of franki be extended to the accountant of the w department.

Reſolved, That the ſalary of the accou ant of the war department be encreaſed dollars.

The firſt of theſe reſolutions he wiſhed ferred to the committee on poſt office a t roads, the latter to the committee on petition of Nathaniel Appleton.

The following motion was laid on the ta- by Mr. Harper. Reſolved that the num- of copies of the laws and treaties of the ited States directed to be printed the laſt ion be augmented to copies, and that ommittee be appointed to bring in a bill that purpoſe.

Mr. Smith reported a bill for the ſale of ds in the ſouth weſtern territory. Twice d and referred to the committee of the ole for Tueſday next. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, *January* 27.

Sundry petitions were preſented called up d diſpoſed of.

A report was read from the committee of ims on ſundry petitions, all of which re negatived in the report, which was eed to by the houſe.—The petitioners e as follow.

Ebenezer Lord and Sarah his wife, Joſeph ton, James Bonney, William Thompſon, n Toran, William Courtney, Ebenezer tſon, David Grant, John Andrew Meyer, omas Cretier, Elizabeth Cutney, Rupert ith, Timothy K———, Margaret Lent, r. John Lewellin, A. Raret, William dout, John Higbee, Francis Monteath, illiam Waddy, Fred. Foltz, Henry Dreſ- n, Nathan Davis.

The report againſt the petition of Reuben lbourn, was taken up. When it was firſt en into conſideration, we ſtated fully the rits of the caſe. After ſome debate, a tion was made, that the committee riſe d report progreſs, that time might be giv- to obtain evidence of the alledged fact— t the claim of the petitioner was promiſ- to be ſettled when it was brought for- rd to the office of Mr. Imlay, a continen- commiſſioner at Boſton. This motion the committee's riſing, was agreed to, to 37.

On motion of Mr. Buck, Charles Whit- y had leave to withdraw the written agree- nt which had been delivered by him to houſe.

The report of the committee of claims on petition of Sarah Smart, was taken up. report negatives the petition, and was reed to.

Mr. Venable of the committee of electi- , brought in a report on the memorial of athew Lyon, againſt the election of Iſrael ith, from the ſtate of Vermont.

This report concludes in the following rds—"That Iſrael Smith is entitled to ake his ſeat in this houſe."

In committee of the whole, on the report the committee of claims, on the petition William Morris and others: This report atives the petition, and was agreed to by committee of the whole, and the vote of committee concurred in by the houſe.

Mr. Harper laid the following reſolution the table:

Reſolved, That—copies of all reports de to either houſe of congreſs by the ds of departments up to the preſent e be printed for the uſe of the members, d that a committee be appointed to bring a bill accordingly.

The report of the committee of claims on petition of John Turner, which is againſt petition, was agreed to.

The report of the committee of elections, the memorial of Mathew Lyon, was de the order of the day for Wedneſday t; interim to be printed.

Adjourned.

he following Statements have been ſubmitted to the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, by the Secretary of War.

REPORT

om THE DEPARTMENT OF WAR,
Relative to the FORTIFICATIONS of the
PORTS AND HARBOURS
OF THE UNITED STATES.

STATE of the FORTIFICATIONS.

PORTLAND, in the Diſtrict of Maine.

THE works conſiſt of a fort, a citadel, a ttery for ten pieces of cannon, an artillery re, a guard houſe, an air furnace for heat- g ſhot, and a covered way from the fort the battery.

The works are ſubſtantially executed, ex- pting the covered way; to complete this, e earth on the ſpot being of a bad quality th the neceſſary ſupports of ſtones and ds, is eſtimated at four hundred dollars. eveling the earth round the works, fenc- g the land pertaining to them, a pump the well, painting the wood work, and dering the whole perfectly complete: the imate is four hundred and ſeventy one llars, in the whole eight hundred and ſe- nty one dollars.

PORTSMOUTH, New Hampſhire.

The works conſiſt of a fort, a citadel, an tillery ſtore and a reverberatory furnace. eſe are all compleated, excepting a little rpenters work, ſuſpended to let the wood ſon, and which may coſt about fifty dol- rs. But a ſmall and unforeſeen expence ſt be incurred for a drain to carry the wa- from the magazine, and may coſt one ndred dollars.

GLOUCESTER, Cape Ann.

The works conſiſt of a battery and a cita- l. Theſe are all compleated. But to in- ſe the fort towards the town, the coſt is imated at one thouſand four hundred dollars. This however may be poſtponed till circumſtances require it to be done.

SALEM.

The works conſiſt of a fort and a citadel. A gate remains to be made, and ſome repairs to the walls.

MARBLEHEAD.

A battery and a citadel have been erected. Any works may be ſuſpended until circumſtances ſhall change.

NEWPORT, in Rhode-Iſland.

For the defence of this harbour, there have been erected on Goat-Iſland a fort, a citadel and an air furnace. The excellency and importance of this harbour in time of war, recommended a farther expenditure to render the defence compleat. To finiſh the fort, erect an artillery ſtore, and make a covered way round it, as in a regul fortification the expence is eſtimated at out ſix thouſand dollars

There have alſo been erected a citadel of Tammany hill, back of the town of Newport for the protection of its inhabitants; and a battary and guard houſe at Howland's ferry, at the northern end of the Iſland, to keep open a communication with the main, in caſe of an invaſion. But to ſecure effectually this communication a citadel ſhould be erected on Butt's hill, that poſition commanding Howland's ferry and Briſtol ferry. The coſt of it is eſtimated at eighteen hundred dollars.

NEW-LONDON,

The works conſiſting of a fort and citadel on the Grotton ſide of the harbour, and of a fort, a citadel and an air furnace on the New-London ſide. They remain incompleat, Under preſent circumſtances a ſmall expenditure may be proper merely to preſerve what has been done.

NEW-YORK,

Governor's Iſland has been fortified with a fort made of mud and two batteries under its protection, partly lined with brick maſonry, two air furnaces, a large powder magazine, and a barrack for the garriſon; the whole compleated.

PHILADELPHIA.

A large pier, is the foundation for a battery on a ſand bar oppoſite Mud Iſland to make a croſs fire has been compleated. A fort on Mud Iſland is a bout half done; and a citadel has been erected. To compleat the fort, and on a plan much more circumſcribed than was at firſt projected, the expence is eſtimated at fifteen thouſand dollars.

WILMINGTON, in the Delaware ſtate.

Nothing has been done. The project of erecting a fort there has been abandoned as uſeleſs.

BALTIMORE.

A battery and barracks have been conſtructed, and ſome guns are mounted.

ANNAPOLIS.

Some progreſs had been made in the conſtruction of a fort and battery, and a barrack has been erected. But an examination of the works by an engineer, other than the one firſt employed produced an unfavourable report of the plan and of the works; and under actual circumſtances induced a relinquiſhment of them.

A ſimilar report as to the plan and ſituation of the work, at

ALEXANDRIA,

induced a like relinquiſhment.

NORFOLK.

Two forts intended to croſs their fire, are erected on the oppoſite ſides of the harbour. The one on the Norfolk ſide, with barracks and a powder magazine, is compleated. The other, fort Neilſon, on the Portſmouth ſide, is very far advanced, and a powder magazine has been erected. The principle work remaining to be done is opening of ſeven embraſures, compleating the Glacis, and removing the hearth from within ſide of the fort, where it is two feet and a half two high. The expence of doing this, and compleating the fortification may be eſtimated at five thouſand dollars.

OCRACOCK, in North-Carolina

The defence propoſed, was to erect a fort on Beacon Iſland. The foundation was laid in 1794. The ſituation is ſo far removed (about ninety miles) from any inhabitants, and ſo expoſes any works to injuries from ſtorms, that nothing but an impending or actual war would ſeem to authoriſe the conſtruction of a fort there, and furniſhing it with a proper garriſon.

WILMINGTON, in North Carolina.

The battery on the whole front of the fort has been compleated, and a barrack and powder magazine have been erected.

GEORGE TOWN, South Carolina.

A battery was begun, and materials collected, when the work was ſuſpended, the owner of the land previouſly deſiring to aſcertain the terms on which it was to be occupied for the fortification and for the road of communication with it. The unhealthineſs of the ſituation, and other circumſtances, authoriſe an abandonment of the work, until war actual or impending ſhall require it to be reſumed.

CHARLESTON, South Carolina.

The work planned for Sullivan's Iſland, of which the foundation only was laid in 1794, being on a ſcale ſuppoſed too extenſive for the funds deſtined to this ſervice, was directed to be left as it was. For the ſame reaſon, a new work propoſed by the engineer on a point on the oppoſite ſide of the harbour from fort Johnſon, was not attempted.

A battery has been erected in the town by the mechanics.

There remained only fort Johnſon, on which directions were given to make ſuch repairs as would preſerve the works already conſtructed, and render them ſerviceable. The engineer omitted the work. The officer in command at the fort, has undertaken to make the neceſſary repair for the works and barrack; and his intelligence and experience leave no room to doubt but theſe will be done.

SAVANNAH, in Georgia.

The work conſiſts of a battery, at preſent deſtined only for ſix guns, made of timbers filled with earth, incloſed behind with pickets. with a guard houſe for the garriſon, which were in train to be compleated early in the laſt autumn.

St. MARY's, in Georgia.

The work conſiſts of a battery made of timbers filled with earth and incloſed with pickets. By the perſonal report of the ſuperintendant it muſt have been compleated.

GENERAL REMARK.

The few ports of the higheſt importance to the commerce of the United States, in ſituations to demand for their ſecurity, fortifications of ſuch kinds and extent as cannot ſuddenly be erected, prudence may require to have fortified in time of peace, and with durable materials.

TIMOTHY PICKERING

WAR OFFICE, }
January 16, 1795. }

Legiſlature of Pennſylvania.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, *January* 20.

A RESOLUTION from the Senate for the riſing of the Legiſlature in March, was preſented by the clerk.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, on the bill for eſtabliſhing ſchools throughout this commonwealth, and after a conſiderable debate, a queſtion was put upon the firſt ſection and agreed to.—The committee roſe, reported progreſs, and aſked leave to ſit again, which was granted.

THURSDAY, *January* 21.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the bill to provide for the inſtruction of youth throughout this commonwealth, and after ſome debate the committee roſe and reported the bill with amendments.

FRIDAY, *January* 22.

The committee appointed to conſider the propriety of ſelling the houſe intended to accommodate the Preſident of the United States, the purchaſe of another in caſe of ſale or of finiſhing the one now in contemplation for him, made report, that in their opinion the houſe intended for the Preſident ought to be finiſhed, and that a committee ſhould be appointed to bring in a bill to make proviſion for finiſhing the ſame.

Several other committees made report.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the bill from the Senate to extend for a longer period an act entitled, "an act to enable aliens to purchaſe and hold real eſtates within this commonwealth." A few remarks were made on the impropriety of the bill, and on the queſtion to agree to the ſame, it was rejected unanimouſly.—The committee roſe, and the chairman reported the bill as diſagreed to.

The houſe then reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, on a bill ſupplementary to the act, entitled, "an act to provide for aſcertaining the arrearage of taxes due from the reſpective counties of this commonwealth and on motion the committee roſe and reported progreſs.

On motion, the bill was referred to a ſpecial committee.

The houſe proceeded to the conſideration of the bill for the education of youth throughout this commonwealth, and a queſtion being taken on the firſt ſection it was carried.

SATURDAY, *January* 23.

Several petitions were preſented from the citizens of Dauphin county, praying the turnpike road might be extended from Lancaſter to Middletown.

A petition from the Truſtees of the academy at Waſhington, praying a donation from the legiſlature, to erect the buildings neceſſary for the inſtitution, was preſented and read.

Several petitions were preſented and read.

The houſe proceeded to the conſideration of the bill for the inſtruction of youth thro'out this commonwealth. A ſubſtitute was offered to the 5d ſection, containing the principle of ſubſcription inſtead of taxation, which was loſt 42 to 30, and on the queſtion the 3d ſection was agreed to. The further conſideration of the bill was poſtponed until Monday.

MONDAY, *January* 25.

A petition from the Preſident and managers of the Suſquehannah and Schuylkill Canal Navigation, and of the Schuylkill and Delaware Canal Navigation, was preſented, read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The houſe proceeded to the further conſideration of the bill for the education of youth.—The firſt and ſecond on motion re-conſidered, ter ſome amendments. The was likewiſe agreed to after 37 to 17.—The further conſid bill was poſtponed till Wedneſ

TUESDAY, *January*

A petition was preſented, number of the citizens of Bucks ing certain defects in the law deſtine marriages, and praying

The report of the committee ſylvania Hoſpital; which had been order of the day, was taken up, tion was poſtponed.

The bill for ceding to the United two certain out lots of the town was read a third time and paſſed.

The memorial from the Preſident nagers of the Suſquehannah and and of the Schuylkill and Delaware Companies, was read a ſecond time, ferred to the committee on roads navigation.

The petition of the maſters and iron was read a ſecond time, and a comittee.

The petition praying for a turnpike Lancaſter to Middletown, was read time and committed.

WEDNESDAY, *January* 27.

The clerk of the Senate preſented for the diviſion of Waſhington which they had made ſome amendments.

A meſſage from the Governor by the ſecretary of the commonwealth, relative the proceedings of the Commiſſioners laying out towns on the north-weſtern frontiers, with the documents referred to, received, and ordered to lie on the table.

The orders of the day were poſtponed.

* * *

American Intelligence

NEW-YORK, *January*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Savannah, dated January 18.

"We are at preſent without any news, though the minds of our citizens are much agitated by the apprehenſion of a repeal of the late act for diſpoſing of our Weſtern territory. The legiſlature are now in ſeſſion, and party ſpirit runs ſo high that the lives of ſome of the members cannot be enſured. There was certainly a fraud made uſe of in paſſing the act, and if this fraud, perjury and corruption be proved the act is null and void. If this be the caſe, and the land is to be re-ſold, it will command a price, the intereſt of which will pay the expences of our civil liſt and free the inhabitants from all future taxes —which may God of his infinite mercies grant."

Foreign papers mention that the Ruſſian trade to Perſia over the Caſpian Sea, has very much increaſed the laſt year, particularly in the export of Ruſſian cloths. The courſe of this trade is down the rivers of Ruſſia, over the Caſpian to Derbent, or other places in Perſia, and is the ſame as that deſtroyed by Tamerlane.

In a Dublin Journal, a room is advertiſed to be let in Cut Purſe Row, *to which is added with a Nota Bene, very convenient for an attorney.*

NEWPORT, (R. I.) January 19.

A PUBLIC UTILITY.

A new conſtructed Amphibious Carriage.

The ſubſcriber takes this method to inform his friends and the community at large, that he has completed his experiment.

This carriage is of the full ſize, capable of accommodating three perſons; and is impelled or impeded ſolely by the conductor, who rides in the carriage; which is turned to the right or left, faſt or ſlow, at his option; and is turned about with as much eaſe, and in leſs time than is poſſible for a ſpan of horſes to do. The body ſtands on ſix arch poles, which is ſhifted from its ſtanding with diſpatch and eaſe, by a performance of the rider into a perpendicular form, which extends about ten feet in the air; and is inverted, in ſeveral directions, as occaſion requires, and is not detrimental to travelling againſt the wind. There is erected, extending from the frontiſpiece, the figure Fame, which takes its flight with the movement of the carriage, and what cauſes the flight of the *or the movement of the carriage is* *to the ſpectators,—To ſpecify more particularly is ſuperfluous, and too tedious to enumerate.*

As the proprietor has been at a very great expence in this experiment, he has been prevailed on, by a number of worthy citizens, who are ever ready to advance and promote any of the ſcientific branches, which may redound to the public weal, induces him to promulgate his work in this town, as he expects ſoon to proceed on a journey to the weſtward.

I am the public's moſt obedient humble
ſervant,
ABIJAH BABCOCK

BALTIMORE, *January*

Accounts by the Alknomack, yeſterday from Liſbon, ſay that Colonel Humphreys ſafely landed at that place from Havre-de-Grace, in a brig bound to the United States; & it was reported ſhe was to ſail for Algiers, for the of bringing off the American citizens who have been ſo long in captivity at that place.

It was alſo ſaid, that Capt. O'Brian, who was at Liſbon, was to return to Algiers in the brig.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 27.

Captain Steele arrived at New-York from Cadiz, in 48 days, informs, that the treaty between America and Spain, was put on board of a ſhip commanded by Capt. Cole, bound to Boſton, which ſailed from Cadiz 48 hours before Capt. Steele.

Extract of a letter from Montego-Bay, dated December 22.

"Before this reaches you, a variety of reports will no doubt prevail about peace. The incloſed propoſals are authentic, and to-morrow at twelve o'clock, they ſurrender at the Old Maroon town. Montague James has ſent to the party under the Maroon leader Johnſon, who was formerly report to have been killed, to come in. Johnſon commanded the party, who were engaged with the regulars, militia, and black ſhot, on Wedneſday the 16th inſtant.

Propoſals of the Maroon's for peace.

1ſt. That they would on their knees beg his majeſty's pardon:

2d. That they would go to Old town, Montego-Bay, or any other place that might be pointed out, and would ſettle on whatever lands the Governor, Council, and Aſſembly, might think proper to allot.

3. That they would give up all runaways.

'I grant the above,

'G. WALPOLE, Major Gen.

his
'Montague X James.
mark

Done on Guard-Hill,
21ſt Dec. 1795."

Pittsburgh, February 13.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

26th JANUARY, 1796.

ead the firſt and ſecond time, and committed to a committee of the whole Houſe, on Tueſday next.

A BILL:

ſtabliſhing OFFICES *for the Sale of* LANDS *in the Territory north-weſt of the River* OHIO.

tion I. BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the ited States of America in Congreſs aſſembled,* at two offices ſhall be eſtabliſhed for the e of the lands on the north-weſt ſide of the er Ohio, in which the titles of the Indian bes have been extinguiſhed: That one of e ſaid offices ſhall be kept at the ſeat of the vernment of the United States, and the er in the territory north-weſt of the river hio: That the ſuperintendants of the ſaid ices ſhall, ſeverally, before they enter on execution of their offices, take an oath, affirmation, that they will faithfully exe the duties of their reſpective offices, and t they will not purchaſe in their own name, that of any other perſon, any part of the ds intruſted to them to ſell on behalf of United States.

ec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the perintendant of the land-office at the ſeat government of the United States, ſhall ſe the lands on the north-weſt ſide of the r Ohio, in which the titles of the Indian es have been extinguiſhed, and which e not been already diſpoſed of under the thority of the United States, to be ſurvey- and parallel lines marked through the e, at the diſtance of ſix miles from each er, in ſuch manner as ſhall be moſt con- ient for dividing the ſaid lands, where will admit of ſuch diviſion, into town- s of ſix miles ſquare; and ſhall cauſe the ons in the ſaid lines, which will be the ers of the ſaid townſhips when laid off, be diſtinctly marked with progreſſive bers, from the beginning of the firſt of ſaid parallel lines; and ſhall alſo cauſe y diſtance of a mile between the ſaid ſta- s to be diſtinctly marked: That a fair of the ſaid lands, deſcribing the ſaid pa- l lines, and the ſtations therein, accord- to their numbers, ſhall be returned to of the ſaid ſuperintendants, to be by kept in their reſpective offices.

c. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the lands ſhall be ſold only in tracts of three ſquare, which ſhall corner at one of before mentioned ſtations, and ſhall be ded on one ſide by one of the before tioned parallel lines. That as ſoon as aid plots are returned to the ſaid ſuper- dants, the ſuperintendant of the office ſeat of the government of the United s ſhall, for the ſpace of notice in the ſeveral ſtates and territo- by the public prints and otherwiſe, that oſals will be received by the ſaid ſuper- dants during the ſpace of ny tract or tracts of the ſaid lands, ded as before mentioned, at any price ſs than two dollars per acre; That aid propoſals ſhall be delivered ſealed, hall be kept ſo ſealed during the whole in which propoſals may be received.— after the ſaid time ſhall have expired, id propoſals ſhall be entered in a book in the offices reſpectively, and the ſaid ſuperintendants ſhall interchange copies of the books ſo made by them. That at a day certain, to be previouſly fixed in the before mentioned notice, the ſaid ſuperintendants ſhall declare, who are entitled to the ſaid ſeveral tracts of land which ſhall be determined as follows: The perſon who offers the higheſt price for any tract of land, ſhall be entitled to a pre-emption in the ſaid tract; and where two or more perſons offer the ſame price for the ſame tract, the pre-emption ſhall be determined by lot, to be drawn at the ſeat of government of the United States, in preſence of the Secretaries of State and of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the perſon who ſhall be declared to be entitled to the pre-emption of any tract of land, ſhall, within ten days thereafter, pay to the treaſurer of the United States, one half the ſum by him offered for the ſaid land, unleſs his propoſals were made to the ſuperintendant of the office in the ſaid territory; in which caſe he may, if he prefer it, pay the ſame to That in caſe of failure in the perſon who ſhall be entitled to the pre-emption in any tract of land to pay the ſaid half of the ſum by him offered, within ten days as aforeſaid, the perſon who had made the next higheſt offer for the ſaid tract, or in caſe of deciſion by lot, the perſon for whom was drawn the next higheſt number, ſhall have the pre-emption in the ſaid land, on the terms of payment before mentioned: That on payment of the ſaid moiety of the money offered for any tract of land, by the perſon having the pre-emption of the ſame, the ſuperintendant of the office where the propoſal was made, ſhall give to the ſaid perſon a certificate thereof, containing an exact deſcription of the land for which the ſame was paid, and declaring that the ſaid perſon ſhall receive a patent for the ſaid land, if he ſhall pay a like ſum to the treaſurer of the United States, within the ſpace of twelve months. That the ſuperintendant of the land-office, at the ſeat of government of the United States, ſhall, on payment of the ſum of money mentioned in any ſuch certificate, to the treaſurer of the United States, grant the tract of land for which the ſame was paid, by patent under his hand and ſeal of his office, and counterſigned by but all right, title and claim to any tract of land ſhall ceaſe and determine, unleſs the payment ſhall be completed in twelve months, as aforeſaid; and all monies before paid for the ſame ſhall be forfeited. That the ſaid ſuperintendants ſhall record all certificates of patents by them reſpectively iſſued, and ſhall make returns thereof, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treaſury; and the ſaid ſhall make a liſt of all patents by him counterſigned.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That before he ſhall receive any monies under this act, ſhall give bond, with a ſufficient ſecurity, that he will faithfully account for and pay all monies by him received under the authority thereof.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the following fees ſhall be paid to the ſaid ſuperintendents, for the ſervices required, viz. For receiving propoſals of purchaſe for each tract of three miles ſquare, two dollars; for a certificate for each tract of three miles ſquare, ten dollars; and for a patent for each tract of three miles ſquare, ten dollars.—And the ſaid fees ſhall be the fund for paying expences incurred under this act, and for that purpoſe ſhall be at the diſpoſal of the Preſident of the United States.

And whereas from the inaccuracy of the ſaid parallel lines, there may be more or leſs than three miles ſquares in the quarter of any townſhip.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That the ſaid tracts of three miles ſquare ſhall, in all caſes, be conſtrued to be a quarter of the townſhip to which they reſpectively belong.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That warrants for bounties granted for military ſervices by the United States, ſhall be receivable at the ſaid offices, in payment of one-ſeventh part of any purchaſe made under this act.

* * *

Eight Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber living in Pittſburgh, the 15th of January laſt, an apprentice Lad named WILLIAM PORTER, a ſadler by trade, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſlender made, fair complexion; had on and took with him, a coating coat and overalls, a corduroy veſt, a jean jacket with ſleeves, and overalls of the ſame, two new ſhirts of country linen, and a felt hat. Whoever delivers ſaid apprentice to the ſubſcriber in Pittſburgh, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

MOSES THOMSON.

February 5, 1796.

WANTED,

A Quantity of

JOINT SHINGLES.

Cheſnut or Pine, for which the Caſh will be paid on delivery. Any perſon wiſhing to contract, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber.

GEORGE ROBINSON.

Pittſburgh, February 9, 1796.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living in Franklin townſhip, Weſtmoreland county, ſometime after laſt harveſt, a year old red Heifer, without any mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ABRAHAM SNYDER.

February 1ſt, 1796.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Allegheny county, 10 miles from Pittſburgh, two Steers, one of them black and white, the other brindled, with a hole and a piece cut out of the off ear. The owner by proving property and paying charges may have them again.

ROBERT HAYS.

Chartiers Creek, Feb. 10, 1796.

Delivered to me as a ſtray, a ſtrawberry roan Mare, about 12 hands high, ſuppoſed to be ſix years old, no brand or mark perceivable, was taken up by Archibald Bruce, on Big Sugar creek, a branch of French creek. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM ELLIOT,
Wood-ranger for Allegheny county.

February 4, 1796.

TO BE LET,

A COMPLEAT *SAW MILL,* in good repair, for the term of one or two years, as may be agreed on, on Chartiers creek, four miles from Pittſburgh, with a convenient Boat-yard. The mill has water during the whole year. If wanted a team may be had with the mill. For terms apply to

ROBERT BALDWIN.

February 8, 1796.

* * *

Curious Correſpondence.—There is a man of the name of Minnite, in the South of Ireland, who is a very proper perſon to join the French Knight Errants, to effect a counter-revolution. The man, in deſcribing a conflict with the White-Boys, wrote, a few weeks ago, to Government, the following particulars:

"As the devil would have it pleaſe you, my Lord I *led* on, a troop of dragoons againſt the White Boys, myſelf being in the *rear*, for fear the troops ſhould flinch. We were attacked by about 20,000 of them, whom we peppered *front* and *rare* as they were *running away*. In the courſe of the night, the ſun never ſaw ſuch wonders—for the ſerjeant cut of at one ſtroke the heads of three of the ringleaders, who, I am ſorry to ſay, *made their eſcape*, through the darkneſs of the night."

The preceding is literally copied from an Iriſh newſpaper.

COURAGE.

BRASIDAS, a Spartan General, who was diſtinguiſhed for his bravery and generoſity, once ſeized a mouſe, and being bit by it, ſuffered it to eſcape: "There is no animal," ſaid he, "ſo contemptible, but may be ſafe, if he have courage to defend himſelf."

HUDIBRAS ſays, that thoſe who can talk on trifles ſpeak with the greateſt fluency, becauſe their tongue is like a race-horſe, which runs the faſter the leſs weight it carries."

ANECDOTE.

OLIVER CROMWELL, while carrying on a war in Scotland, was riding near Glaſgow, at the head of a body of horſe. A Scotch ſoldier, planted on a high wall, took the opportunity to fire at him, but miſſed him. Oliver, without ſlackening or drawing his rein, turned round and ſaid, "Fellow, if any trooper of mine had miſſed ſuch a mark, he ſhould have an hundred laſhes." He did not even order the man to be ſeiſed, and he made his eſcape. A rare example of true courage.

By Yeſterday's Mail.

PHILADELPHIA, *Feb.* 6.

Lateſt London Accounts.

Wedneſday afternoon, the letter bag of ſhip Amiable, Captain Tillinghaſt, from verpool, was received at the Post Offi She ſailed on the firſt of December, and bri letters late in November. Theſe letters ſaid to contain no intelligence of a politi nature, and ſhe is ſaid to bring no very l papers. We have been however favor with two London Couriers of the 13th & 14 November, two days later than our form accounts.—Theſe contain nothing very i portant.

The extracts given in the Eaſtern paper under Iriſh heads, contain nothing reſpecti the ſtate of that county, except notice of meeting at Cork "to take into conſiderat on the preſent alarming high price of prov ſions."—the Boſton Mercury gives the fo lowing paragraph as to Iriſh affairs:

"That a revolution is ſyſtematized i Ireland; and a ſhort period will diſcover i to the world. Commotions are frequent & every day more alarming."

Both branches of the Maſſachuſetts legiſ lature, in anſwer to the Governor's ſpeech at the opening of the ſeſſion, have expreſſed their deſire not to interfere with the treaty-making power, and their confidence in th federal authorities.

The nett revenue of the poſt office for laſt year amounted to upwards of 40,000 dollars.

A Statement of the preſent Military Force of the United States.

GENERAL STAFF. 1 Major General, 1 Brigadier General, 1 Adjutant General, 1 Pay-maſter, 1 Surgeon, 1 Chaplain.

CAVALRY. 1 Major, 3 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, 2 Cornets, 240 Non Commiſſioned Officers and privates.

ARTILLERY. 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 4 Majors 15 Captains, 27 Lieutenants, 1 Surgeon, 4 Surgeon's Mates, 731 Non Commiſſioned and Privates.

INFANTRY. 4 Lieutenant Colonels, 12 Majors, 44 Captains, 43 Lieutenants, 27 Enſigns, 3 Surgeons, 12 Surgeon's Mates, 2257 Non Commiſſioned and Privates.

TOTAL. 1 Major General, 1 Brigadier General, 1 Adjutant General, 1 Pay-maſter, 1 Surgeon, 1 Chaplain, 5 Lieutenant Colonels, 17 Majors, 62 Captains, 73 Lieutenants, 2 Cornets, 27 Enſigns, 4 Surgeons, 16 Surgeon's Mates, 3228 Non Commiſſioned and Privates.

With Gen. Wayne, including the garriſons on the lower parts of the Ohio, and in advance of Fort Waſhington. - - -	2039
At Pittſburgh, Fort Franklin, Preſqu Iſle, &c. - ,	222
In Georgia, - - - -	78
Sailed to Georgia, - - -	272
In the South Weſtern Territory, -	33
At Weſt-Point, fortifications of the harbours, and the ſeveral recruiting rendezvous, - -	584
TOTAL	3228

BY AUTHORITY.

By GEORGE WASHINGTON,

PRESIDENT *of the* UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an act ſupplementary to the act, entitled "An act eſtabliſhing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States," paſſed on the third day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety five, "The Preſident of the United States, is authorized, whenever he ſhall think fit for the benefit of the United States to reduce the weight of the copper coin of the United States; provided ſuch reduction ſhall not in the whole, exceed two penny weights in each cent, and in like proportion in a half cent, of which he ſhall give notice by proclamation:"

And whereas on account of the increaſed price of copper and expenſe of coinage, I have thought it would be for the benefit of the United States to reduce the weight of the copper coin of the United States, one penny weight and ſixteen grains in each cent, and in like proportion in each half cent, and the ſame has, ſince the twenty ſeventh day of December laſt, been reduced accordingly: I hereby give notice thereof; and that all cents and half cents, coined and to be coined at the mint of the United States from and after the ſaid twenty ſeventh day of December, are to weigh the cents each ſeven penny-weights, and the half cents, each three penny-weights and twelve grains.

In TESTIMONY WHEREOF I the ſaid George Waſhington, Preſident of the United States, have cauſed the ſeal of the United States to be hereto affixed, and ſigned the ſame with my hand.

(L. S.) DONE at the city of Philadelphia on the 26th day of January in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, and of the Independence of the United States the twentieth.

GO: WASHINGTON,

By the Preſident.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

FROM THE MARYLAND JOURNAL.

TROPHONIONS

Or Thoughts of an old AMERICAN VETERAN.

SOON do I hope to leave this lone abode,
And mount another, to the world unknown,
Where all my cares and all my troubles ceaſe,
And virtue reigns, and juſtice is ſecure;
For I have fought, and I have lov'd to bleed,
To prop my country and maintain her rights.
Whole years I've toil'd in a deſtructive war,
Whoſe all-devouring jaws ſpread death around—
Whole nights I've watch'd in an impov'riſh'd camp,
Endur'd fierce hunger, maim'd and almoſt naked,
I've expos'd my ſhiv'ring body to the winters blaſts;
And all to guard our ſacred rights, COLUMBIA,
From the curſt graſp of tyranny and kings:
And yet, be witneſs, all-beholding heaven,
E'en now when age has bent me to the ground
And feeble nature ſinks beneath the load,
How willingly my feeble aid ſhould come,
E'en were the toils of war ſeverer ſtill,
To help my country to *revenge her wrongs.*
Yes, I ſhould fling the withering garb away,
Swell the big muſcle, and ſupport the cauſe
For who can view, and viewing be a man,
The wide, inſulted wrongs his country bar,
And bore in peace, without a ſingle ſigh,
Or one fond wiſh for darling retribution.
O! ſhameful, baſe, unnatural neglect,
Shall thus our glory wither in the bud,
And freedom tremble while a ſoldier lives?
Wake from the drowſy lethergy of ſleep,
Nor loſe, COLUMBIANS that heroic fire,
That arm'd our fathers, when oppreſſion's hand,
Spread deſolation o'er your peaceful plains.
O! prove yourſeves the offspring, not the baſtards
Of thoſe brave men, who fought and lov'd to die;
To give you freedom, happineſs, and eaſe,
Hark! the wak'd heroes, from the ſilent graves,
Burſt the firm tombs, and ſupplicating beg
High heav'n's aſſiſtance in their country's cauſe
See, too, COLUMBUS riſes from the grave,
Death can't confine him when his country calls—
See how he darts acroſs the etherial ſpace,
Wakes Liberty, and gives the Goddeſs charge:
"Why thus unmindful, you, to whom I gave
"The ſacred truſt to guard my infant countay?
"Why doſt thou loiter here in idle ſleep,
"While tyrants inſult, and oppreſſion ſmiles?
"Look to the Eaſt, where yonder boundleſs ſeas
"Roll to and fro—the lab'ring ocean groans
"Beneath the load of captur'd merchantmen.
"See ſhip on ſhips along the Atlantic courſe,
"Forc'd in by pirates to the perjur'd ports.
"See the brave ſailor, toiling in the ſeas,
"To ſtrengthen commerce, and the public weal
"Torn by the ruffian's hand, and forc'd to leave
"His friends, his country--all that he holds dear.
"And can'ſt thou ſleep in ſuch important times,
"When loud revenge calls each fierce hero forth,
"And retribution makes e'en cowards bold?
"Fix on thy ægis, hither bear thy way,
"And tell my country, if they've ought to fear,
"COLUMBUS and the GODS are arming for them.

ÆSCHEOELIUS.

ANECDOTE.

AS a pretty number of culprits were one day going to take their laſt degree at Tyburn, the wife of one of them preſſed through the crowd, and told the ſheriff ſhe had come to ſee her huſband executed, and begged "that he might be hanged firſt in the morning, as ſhe had a great way to go home."

A GENTLEMAN calling upon a friend that lived a good way off, who was attended by a phyſician, aſked the doctor if he did not find it very inconvenient to come to his friend from ſuch a diſtance. "Not at all, Sir," replied the ſon of Eſculapius, "for having a patient in the adjoining ſtreet, I can kill two birds with one ſtone." "Can you ſo," replied the ſik man;—"then you are too good a ſhot for me;" and immediately diſmiſſed him.

◆

Half a Dollar a gallon

in Caſh will be given for good Proof WHISKEY, delivered in Pittſburgh, and the ſame price allowed to Diſtillers who chooſe to pay off their duties in this article.

JOHN NEVILL.

Pittſburgh, December 28. 1795.

ALL *perſons having unſettled accounts or contracts with* ELLIOT & WILLIAMS *are requeſted to file their accounts with their agent* JAMES NAILOR, *at Pittſburgh, in order that the ſaid accounts may be examined and compared with the books of the ſaid Elliot and Williams, which being done, further notice will be publiſhed at what time attendance can be given at Pittſburgh to adjuſt and ſettle all accounts with the company.*

ELIE WILLIAMS.

Pittſburgh, January 18, 1796.

WILLIAM EARL,

HAS this day received a quantity of MERCHANDIZE, among which is the following articles, viz—*Beſt Rifle Powder, Shot, Sheet Copper and Iron, Crowley and Bliſter Steel, Copper Kettles, Window Glaſs 8 by 10 and 10 by 12, beſt London Pewter,* and a general aſſortment of *Carpenters Tools,* which he ſells at the moſt reduced prices for Caſh or Country Produce.

Pittſburgh, January 22, 1796.

SAMUEL BOYD,

IS *juſt opening for Sale at the dwelling houſe of Col.* John Perry, *near the mouth of Turtle creek, a very general aſſortment of* DRY GOODS, *ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon; alſo, Groceries, China, Queens Ware, Pewter, Sadlery, Cutlery, Mill and Croſs Cut Saws, Carpenters Tools, Books well aſſorted, Window Glaſs, and ſundry other articles too tedious to mention.*

A generous price will be given for all kinds of Merchantable country produce.

January 26, 1796.

DANCING SCHOOL.

R. DAVENPORT *has opened his School for the preſent ſeaſon in a commodious room in the houſe occupied by Mr. William Earl, in Second ſtreet, between Market and Wood ſtreets. Hours of attendance from five to nine o'clock on Monday, Wedneſday and Friday Evenings, for young gentlemen; from twelve to five on Friday and Saturday for young ladies.*

In addition to the Engliſh dances uſually taught, he means to introduce a variety of Reels and other dances, which are very much admired.

Pittſburgh, January 16, 1796.

John Patterſon & Co.

HAVE *juſt received and are now opening a large and general aſſortment of* MERCHANDIZE, *which they will ſell on moderate terms by wholeſale and retail. They have alſo a large quantity of* CASTINGS, *which they will ſell by the ton or piece.*

All perſons indebted to the firm of JOSEPH PATTERSON & CO. *are requeſted to come and ſettle their reſpective accounts before the firſt of January next, as no longer time can be given.*

Pittſburgh, November 13, 1795.

FOR SALE.

TWO patented tracts of unimproved Land of 400 acres each, ſituate in Weſtmoreland county, on Crooked creek, about 6 miles up the creek from Green's ſtation: theſe lands are of the firſt rate, bounded on the creek, and on one of the tracts is a choice mill ſeat. Alſo, a patented tract of 337 acres, on Puckety creek, not far from Robert Hall's, Eſq. Alſo a patented tract of 280 acres, on Crow's run, 18 miles below Pittſburgh, near the Ohio For terms apply to the ſubſcriber at No. 145, Cheſnut Street, PHILADELPHIA, where he keeps an Office for buying and ſelling Real and Perſonal Eſtates, Bank Stock, certificates of every kind, does buſineſs by powers of attorney, in the Land Office, and in all public offices for demands of officers and ſoldiers in the late army in the war with Great-Britain.

ALEXANDER POWER.

October 3, 1795. 9t.

NEW STORE.

Juſt opened at the corner of Market and Fourth-ſtreets, in the houſe lately occupied by Andrew Robinſon, and oppoſite John Irwin's Store, a large and general aſſortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.

which will be ſold on the loweſt terms for Caſh or Country Produce.

ROBERT & JOHN BROTHERTON.

Pittſburgh, November 27, 1795.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt Office, Greenſburgh, January 1, 1796.

ISAAC *Anderſon, Eſq. James Barr, Eſq. James Bovard, Beaver run; Robert Brotherton, Eſq. Allegheny; Samuel Breden, care of the Revd. Mr. Power; Thomas Boyd, Jacob's Swamp; Stephen Benſon, Simrall's ferry; James Boal, near Greenſburgh; John Crawford, care of the Rev. Mr. Swan; William Caldwell, Jacob's creek; William Coil, Manus Coil, Charles Ceanning, Armſtrong townſhip; James and John Cairns, Huntington; Ezekiel Cuſtard, James Crawford, care of George Smith, Eſq. James Dugan, Donegal; John Douglaſs, John Eaken, Roſtraver; James Ferguſon, care of Col. Campbell; Thomas Fiſher, Ligonier; John Fitz Hay, Hugh Finley, Beeſon town; Ruth Gawterop, care of John Wilſon; George Graham Forks of Yongh; Richard Graham, Stewart, Croſſings; Robert Herron, Allegheny; Thomas Hamilton, near Millers town; Thomas Jordan, Derry; William Jamieſon, Ligonier; Sterling Johnſton & Co. M'Kee's Port; Iſaac Loan, George Loſe, Patrick Long, Ephraim Latta, care of Colonel Smith; Charles M'Kee, George Miller, care of Robert Lee; George M'Lelland, Mount Pleaſant; John M'Connel, care of William Juck, Eſq. Frederick Major, care of Mr. Drum; Rev. James M'Kinney, Robert Magee, care of William Jack, Eſq. Uriah Matſon, Armſtrong; Charles Murray, Jacob's creek; William Murray, James Mahon, care of Joſeph Cook, Eſq. Iſaace M'Keſsock, James Marſhall, Unity; Alex. M'Murray, Donnegall; John Moore, Salem; John Mears, South Huntington; James M'Cutcheon, Waſhington; Jacob Miller, care of Jacob Painter Eſq. Nathaniel Newlin, John Probſt, James Porter, Unity; Thomas Patterſon, J. Parker; Alexander Porter, George Painter, near Greenſburgh; William Robertſon, John Robertson, George Ryall, James Ray, John Shaw, Mr. Stewart, Jacob's creek; Mr. Suman, Daniel Smith, Derry; James and Matthew Scott, care of David Pollock; Robert Thompſon, Thomas Thompſon, Hugh Thompſon, William Warnock, care of Mr. Boal; Mrs. Catharine Williams, William Williams.*

All perſons in arrears for poſtage of Letters or Newſpapers will pleaſe to ſettle for the ſame with the ſubſcriber up till the firſt inſt. The buſineſs of the Poſt Office will in future be conducted by the Poſt Maſter, Mr. John Kirkpatrick.

THOMAS HAMILTON.

FOR SALE.

A Plantation containing 100 acres, ſituate one mile from Small's mill, on the Monongahela river, and 7 miles from Pittsburgh, there is 20 acres cleared and under good fence, 4 of which is meadow; there is a houſe and barn on the premiſes. An indiſputable title will be given. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

EDWARD PETTYGREW.

Allegheny county, January 7, 1796.

N. B. An Apprentice to the Tayor trade wanted. Enquire as above.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, on Sunday night the 27th ult. in Pitt townſhip, Allegheny county, about 4 miles from Pittsburgh, a black HORSE, 7 years old next ſpring, no brand perceiveable, trots, paces and racks a little, about 15 hands high. A reward of FOUR DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring ſaid Horſe ſo that the owner may get him again, and reaſonable charges if bro't home.

JOHN REED.

January 7, 1796.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED *or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber in Allegheny county, Plumb townſhip, near Dirty Camp, on the night of the 2d inſtant, a Sorrel* MARE, *with a white mane and tail, branded on the near ſhoulder* I. K. *the near hind paſture thicker than the other, and halts on that leg when road faſt, very ſpirited, a natural trotter, about 14 hands and an half high. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and ſecures her ſo that the owner may get her again, and apprehends the thief, if ſtolen, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges.*

ROBERT HUSTON.

December 8, 1795.

BROKE *into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber on the 28th day of October, a black* MARE, *about 7 years old, 14 or 15 hands high, ſhe has a white ſtripe down her face, and the two hind feet white, ſhe it lengthy, neither branded or any ways marked, ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges. and take her away.*

JOHN CRAWFORD.

Verſailles townſhip, Allegheny county, December 9, 1795.

FOR SALE,

AN *excellent Mill-ſeat, with a race dug, on Street's run, adjoining Small's place, three-quarters of a mile from Monongahela river, and ſix miles from Pittſburgh. Twenty five acres of land will be with this ſeat. The convenience to the river and in a fertile part of the country, is, doubt, an object of conſequence to any perſon who may incline to build a mill. The equal to any in the county, and plenty of at almoſt any ſeaſon of the year. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.*

HUGH GRANT.

Allegheny county, Dec. 30, 1795.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in South Huntingdon townſhip, Weſtmoreland county, on the night of the 22d day of November laſt, a dun ſorrel Mare, 7 or 8 years old, with a ſtar in her forehead, ſhod before, the knee of the near leg thicker than the other, is branded on the left ſhoulder and thigh H. H. and has white ſpots on her back occaſioned by the ſaddle, trots and canters, carries herſelf lofty; the thief cut her tail off immediately after taking her out of the field. Whoever delivers her to the ſubſcriber, or gives information ſo that ſhe can be had again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

HENRY HUFFMAN.

December 5, 1795.

Strayed away from the plantation of Samuel Beatty, on the Kiſkeminitas, near Beaver run, Weſtmoreland county, a dark bay Mare, between 14 and 15 hands high, 5 years old laſt ſpring, a few white hairs in her forehead, large ſquare hoofs on her fore feet, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and delivers her to ſaid Beatty, or to the ſubſcriber in Allegheny county, Mifflin townſhip, one mile and an half from M'Kee's ferry, on the Monongahela, ſhall have Two Dollars Reward and reaſonable charges

GEORGE CRAWFORD.

Dec. 21, 1795.

Abner & Jeſſe Barker,

HAVE juſt received at their Store, at the corner of Market and Front Streets, in Andrew Watſon's New Brick Houſe, a large aſſortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENS WARE, CUTLERY and HARD WARE, which they are determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices for Caſh or Country Produce.

Pittſburgh, December 17, 1795.

N. B. A generous price will be given for a quantity of good hackled FLAX.

FOR SALE.

FOUR Hundred acres of unimproved firſt rate LAND, on the waters of Crooked creek, near the mouth—it will ſuit for two farms, each having about 15 acres of meadow ground, and the reſt good and tillable: Terms of payment made eaſy.—Alſo, to Let, on an improving leaſe for years, a tract of 230 acres, ſituate about two miles above the mouth of Jacob's creek, on the river Yough, 50 or 60 acres cleared, a rich, level river bottom. Enquire of the ſubſcriber at the mouth of Jacob's creek, who has juſt received an extenſive aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, which he is ſelling at his uſual low rates for Caſh, or Produce, of which every kind is received, and the higheſt prices allowed. Thoſe indebted by bond, note or book account are requeſted to call and pay off, as no longer indulgence will be given.

FRANCIS BRYAN.

December 25, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who have any demands againſt the ſubſcriber to bring them in that they may be ſettled and paid; and all perſons indebted to him by note or book account are alſo notified to come and make payment in one month from this date. In caſe of neglect every perſon ſo indebted, may be aſſured that their notes and accounts will be put to the hands of perſons who will compel payment with coſts.

JOHN M'MASTERS.

Pittſburgh, December 17, 1795.

PITTSBURGH: Printed by JOHN SCULL, in Front Street, next door to the Corner of Market Street where
Subſcriptions at Fifteen Shillings per Annum, Advertiſements, Articles of Intelligence, &c. are thankfully received.